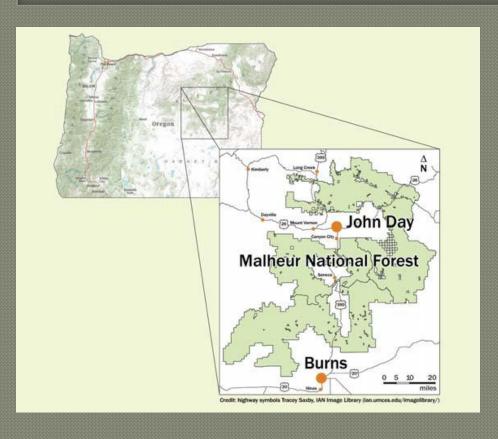
Southern Blues Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Project (CFLR)

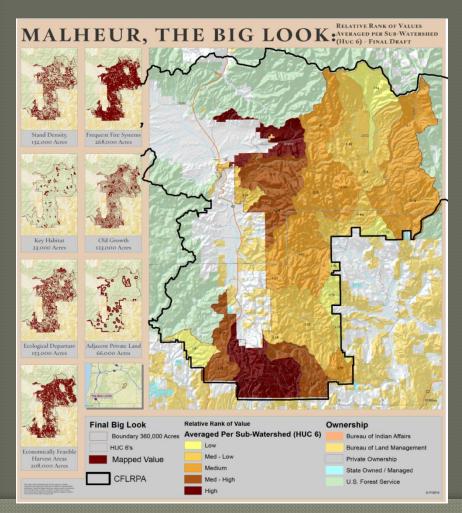


Malheur National Forest

> Kate MacFarland Natural Resource Specialist U.S. Forest Service

History of Partnership

Blue Mountain Forest Partners (2006)
Harney County Restoration Coalition (2008)





Restore landscape resiliency by increasing our ability to achieve multiple objectives in vegetation and fuels, maintain or restore high priority watersheds and riparian sites to healthy condition



Improve collaborative and social capacity by focusing on large landscape-scale areas where we have collaborative support and emphasize building trust and common ground to create a path to restore more complex areas



Increase economic and organizational capacity by maintaining a sustainable flow of work and outcomes, and contribute to retaining an appropriate infrastructure, and supporting new and emerging markets, and local economic benefits



Ensure efficiency and effectiveness by linking restoration of the landscapes across all land ownerships and demonstrating a logical progression across the landscape with all partners



Partner and Agency Benefits

- No appeals or lawsuits on projects with collaboration
- Project size has grown to a landscape scale
- Benefits to the local economy and community

Best Practices

Internal structure of the collaborative groups

Blue Mountains Forest Partners

Operations Manual:
Organizational Structure, Communication, and
Decision Making Process

Relationship with the Forest Service

Lessons Learned

- Neutral facilitator
- Consensus definitions
- Accountability
- Building trust



Next Steps

- Transferring lessons learned to new collaborative groups
- Increasing the scale of restoration vs. ensuring the development of local relationships and trust
- Forest Service staff transitions
- Does collaboration work?